Col. Baden-Powell and His Gallant, Starving Garrison Succored at Last.

Announcement Made Officially at Pretoria That the Siege Was Abandoned After a Fight with the British Relieving Column.

LONDON IN A GREAT TUMULT OF JOY

Streets Crowded Last Night with People lected and soon all the streets in the neighborhood were resounding with cheers. The Shouting, Singing and Waving Flags

Col. Baden-Powell the Hero of the Hour, and His Name incessant on Everybody's Lips-Great Demonstration in Front of His Home.

officially announced to-day that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

LONDON, May 18, 10:15 p. m.-From the mention of the laagers in the Pretoria dispatch it is understood here that prior to the raising of the siege of Mafeking the Boer laagers around that place were vigorously bombarded by the British relief column and that the burghers were practically compelled to abandon the siege.

A special dispatch from Amsterdam says a telegram from a Boer source announces that Mafeking was relieved Tuesday. The recipient of the telegram is credited to stage performances. The first sight of with having heard of the relief of Ladysmith before it was announced.

A special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says: "The last five hundred refugees who arrived there agree in stating that Mafeking had been relieved."

CRAZED WITH GLADNESS.

London's Millions Up Most of Last Night Shouting and Singing.

millions spent half the night in the streets, the Queen" between acts in order to give and even at 4 o'clock this morning tr of young men are promenading, singing and cheering, and crowds are in front of the Mansion House, Marlborough House and the War Office and in Parliament square waving flags and joining in the national airs. This sustained bellowing and uproar of hundreds of thousands amazes the Englishman who ceases for a moment to be an actor and becomes merely an server. Sober, phlegmatic London is be side itself with emotion. Gusts of patriotism have set the town quivering twice or thrice before during the war, but nothing equaled to-night's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstrations. It was a curious thing for the onlooker to see solemn, gray-haired men toss their hats into the air and join in the hurricane of cheers when a wreath crowned the portrait of Colonel Baden-Powell on it was borne along Piccadilly. Stout women in broughams waved union jacks out of the windows. Conventional family parties stopped at street corners to take part in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everywhere were abandoned good feeling and astonishing roars of human voices.

It was all brought about by a brief tele gram from Pretoria that Mafeking hi been relieved. Although the government not a word and although nothing con firmatory has been received from any Afri can source except Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news.

BALFOUR HAD NO NEWS. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader the House of Commons, speaking from the government bench late last evening, said other channels. Therefore the fact that we have not received it neither confirms nor disproves the accuracy of th nformation. I need hardly say 'that we the evening Colonel Baden-Powell's mother all trust and we have good reason to think that it is probably true." [Cheers.]

George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to several mem-

PRETORIA, May 18 .- It was | bers of the House who had privately interrogated him, said: "Although the gov ernment has nothing I am disposed to be lieve the Boer bulletin. It may be to-morrow and perhaps even Monday before the

avail themselves of telegraphic communica-

Colonel Baden-Powell's brother in Lon-

ion has received a telegram from a Dutch

friend in Pretoria saying that Mafeking

AT THE THEATERS.

The performers in the London musi-

halls and theaters last evening had little

their pieces. The audiences which crowded

the Alhambra, the Empire, Covent Gar-

a biograph scene in the Transvaal or the

first glimpse of a military or naval cos

an uproar. A leading actor in one of the

Strand theaters said: "I did not attempt

to read my lines last evening. It was of no

beyond the fact that I wore a military

the other houses where legitimate drama

holds the boards the occupants of stalls,

boxes and galleries sang in chorus "The

Absent-minded Beggar" and "Soldiers of

vent to their enthusiasm, although they

settled down to the programme afterwards.

At the music halls, however, no one pre-

tended to be interested in anything no

having military color. The Prince of

the Portuguese minister occupied a box

at Covent Garden, where "Lohengrin" was

being presented, and when the relief of

Mafeking was announced they joined

The London fire insurance laws make

fireworks impossible, and the city lacked

the blaze of illumination characteristic of

American cities during similar rejoicings.

The Britisher, therefore, relies upon the

to Westminster Abbey, and up through

Piccadilly to Hyde Park there was a Ni-

agara-like roar, incessant, rising and fall-

ing hour after hour as the surging masses

poured through London's thoroughfares

like the processions on the evening of

presidential election in the United States.

There was a lack of pyrotechnics, but ever

cabby and every bus man in London has

a union jack fluttering from his whip, and

the stars and stripes were by no means

lacking. Patrons of four-wheelers were no

content to ride inside the vehicles and th

tops were crowded with flag-waving, cheer-

ing, sprawling enthusiasts. At the Carlton

Hotel, which is filled with Americans, the

bands played "Marching through Georgia,"

which has been recently adapted to ar

English song entitled "Marching to Pre-

toria," "Dixie" and other American airs

CHEERS FOR THE BADEN-POWELLS.

Ten thousand people stood in front

Mrs. Baden-Powell's house, in St. George's

cabs brought congratulations, Miss Baden-

Powell, the colonel's sister, said: "The

Office has promised us the earliest infor-

were played.

heartily in the applause.

Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York and

tume on the stage was sufficient to create

has been relieved.

The lord mayor then led the crowd in government would get dispatches from our singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen," and with renewed military commanders even if the slege were cheering and the waving of flags by the asraised some days ago, as the news would sembled multitude and the singing of "For need to be conveyed over a very long dis- He's a Jolly Good Fellow" the mayor and his party retired. as the enemy would probably be able to

Special editions of the newspapers appeared and tickers announced the news in all the public resorts. In the West End leading thoroughfares were eventually impeded by a constant stream of the populace cheering themselves hoarse and singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." The enthusiasm as this dispatch is sent (10 o'clock) already promises

monium of noise and enthusiasm.

received, the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. New-

ton, sent the following dispatch to Colonel

Baden-Powell: "The citizens of London are

relieved. They rejoice in the good news re-

ceived. Your gallant defense will long live

in British annals. Cable me what money is

wanted for the needs of the garrison and

In unrestrained jubilations the provinces

were not behind the metropolis. Although

London had the start by a few minutes the

great industrial surrounding towns soon

burst into patriotic demonstrations. Bells

clashed in their steeples; village bands

squares to chant fervidly "God Save the

From all parts of the empire comes the

same story. Bombay, Hong-Kong, Colom-

bia and Australian cities are rejoicing.

Continental cities, as the press telegrams

abundantly testify, received the news

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain called at the

War Office after midnight and received a

FIRST EBULLITION OF JOY.

Relief Was First Announced.

lected and soon all the streets in the neigh-

War Office, at 9 o'clock, announced that no

news had been received, but at 9:40 the lord

mayor, A. J. Newton, in his official robes

of office, announced the joyful news to the

crowd outside. The masses of people out-

dimensions that the police were compelled

to divert all traffic, omnibuses, etc., through the side streets. The cheering was

The lord mayor was accompanied by the

lady mayoress to the front of the Mansion

House, where an immense portrait of Col.

Baden-Powell was displayed, bearing the

inscription: "Mafeking relieved." While

the attendants were waving union jacks,

the lord mayor briefly addressed the as-

semblage, saying: "I wish your cheers

Here the speech was interrupted by re

doubled cheering and the singing of "Rule

Britannia," after which the lord mayor re-

marked: "We never doubted what the end

would be or that British pluck and courage

could reach Mafeking-"

would conquer at last."

LONDON, May 18.-The dispatch of the

enes When the News of Mafeking's

without joy.

tremendous ovation.

inhabitants after long privations."

the relief of Ladysmith. A reporter of the Associated Press inquired at the Foreign Office and the resident clerk said nothing had yet been refrom Pretoria of the relief of Mafeking. The dispatch of the Associated Press con-Parliament, where it created a great deal of excitement in the press gallery and lobbles and soon began to be circulated among the members of the House of Commons. Mr. Thomas C. Hedderwick, advanced Liberal, member for the Wick district, amid considerable excitement, said he understood that news of the relief of Mafeking had been received. Was that so? No minister made any reply and the debate was At her Majesty's Theater, at the Gar- into the lobbies to discuss the great event. rick, where "Zaza" is being played, and at 10:20 p. m.-" 'Bobs' is a man of

continued. But the House no longer took word," says the man in the street, and this sentiment is no small factor in the rejoicings of the people. Only now it is possible to realize the pent-up feelings of the populace. It is only one short hour since the news was received, but the scenes in the streets of mercantile London, usually quite deserted at this hour, are almost indescribable. Bands, banners and flags appear to have sprung suddenly from the earth. Every other vehicle is decorated with flags. Brass bands are parading and leading crowds who sing songs. Colored fire is being burned in every direction. Along Fleet street, the Strand and Pall Mall the public buildings are illuminated. and the whole of the West End is alive with enthusiasm. At the War Office immense crowds quickly gathered for, although no doubt was thrown on the accuracy of the news, there is the greatest anxiety felt to get official confirmation

from Lord Roberts. The Associated Press dispatch announcing the relief of the town was sent to the Queen at Windsor Castle, where Lord Salisbury was dining with her Majesty, lung power, and from St. Paul's Cathedral and also to the Prince of Wales at Marl-

borough House. By 10:30 p. m. the news had spread to all

scenes of rejoicing occurred. COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

the suburbs of London, where similar

Tributes to the Pluck of the Defenders of Mafeking.

LONDON, May 19, 4 a. m .- Under the head of "How the news was received," the Daily Chronicle says: "The telegram to the Associated Press from Pretoria, the historic dispatch announcing the relief of Mafeking, was sent to the capital of the Transvaal at 11:35 a. m., May 18. It reached the London office at 9:17 p. m., and was instantly dispatched to every quarter of the globe. By 10:30 p. m., had come

a response from far off Toronto, describing the reception of the news. This is not surprising in view of the fact that four minutes after the receipt of the telegram here it was in the Associated Press in New York, whence it was forwarded to farthest limits of the North American continent." That not only Mafeking, but the whole United Kingdom is relieved is demonstrated by the utterances of the morning papers. The Daily Telegraph says: " Maplace, cheering and singing, and a score of | feking is a small place. Its fall would have made no difference in the course of the war, but, while the balance of battle was sent word that she had retired and that if | forget the happy, hopeful thrill that came any telegrams came she was not to be to her When Colonel Baden-Powell said: 'Mafeking can't be taken by sitting down The boys of the Charter House School, and looking at it.' There is no advancewhere Baden-Powell was educated, were (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

# aroused from sleep by the news and the institution quickly became a veritable pan-As soon as information of the relief was

STILL ANOTHER TANGLE IN THE NO-TORIOUS MONTANA CASE.

of Lieutenant Governor Spriggs in Appointing Clark Revoked by Governor Smith.

turned out and people gathered in the MARTIN

TO REPRESENT THE STATE IN THE UPPER BRANCH OF CONGRESS.

Governor's Action Based on the Ground that Clark's Appointment Was Fraudulent.

NOW RESTS WITH THE SENATE

Associated Press, announcing the relief of WHICH HAS DECIDED TO TAKE UP Mafeking, was posted outside the Mansion CLARK RESOLUTION MONDAY. House at 8:40 o'clock p. m., and the news was rapidly spread. A large crowd col-

> Governor Smith's Protest Received by Senator Chandler-Little Show for the "Copper King."

> BUTTE, Mont., May 18 .- Governor Smith to-day sent dispatches from here to Senator W. A. Clark, Senator Chandler, chair man of the committee on privileges and elections, and Senator Frve, president of the Senate, saving he had disregarded and revoked the action of Lieutenant Governor Spriggs in naming Mr. Clark to succeed to the vacancy caused by his own resignation, of Helena, to fill the vacancy. The Governor gives as his reasons his opinion that the appointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor was tainted by collusion and fraud. The dispatches are practically the same, that to Mr. Clark reading:

> "I have this day disregarded and revoked your appointment as United States senator made by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs on the 15th instant as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and have this day appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by your resignation."

The Governor has also issued an open letter to the people of the State denying any knowledge of the contemplated ster when he left Montana for California.

Little Chance for Clark. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

tana, seems to be further off than ever Governor Smith has returned to Montana was to declare the appointment revoked, and his third was to appoint Martin Maginnis, a former delegate from Montana, to the vacancy. Then he telegraphed Clark, the committee on privileges and elections and President Pro Tempore Frye the official action he had taken. This insures the reference of the whole matter to the commit tee on privileges and elections. The matter will be sifted again, Clark will be kept out, though Maginnis may not be seated, and incidentally a new and valuable precedent for future senatorial guidance will be es

WILL PRESS CLARK CASE.

Senate to Consider the Committee Resolution-Smith's Protest.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The Senate committee on privileges and elections has directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported. The following dispatch was received and read to the committee from Governor Smith, dated Butte, Mont., May 17: "Hon, W. E. Chandler, Washington;

"I desire to present in as forcible a manattempting to defeat the action of the Senate of the United States upon the resolu tion presented by the committe on privileges and elections affecting his title to a seat and to protest against the methods pursued by him in securing an appointment at the hand of the lieutenant governor during my absence from the State under circumstances and conditions which, to my mind, indicate collusion and fraud. "His conduct in attempting a resignation

and procuring a reappointment under the conditions as he did, if the matter was before a court of justice, would have been considered a contempt of court on his part. I, therefore, trust that the committee and the Senate will proceed to a proper and that the rights not only of Mr. Clark, but of the State of Montana, in the premise may be determined, and that upon the presentation of his credentials of appointment by the lieutenant governor, the same be transferred to the committee on privileges and elections for investigation and that be permitted to make a more complete and detailed statement of facts concerning the resignation and appointment of Mr. Clark. The language of the resolution of the committee directing Chairman Chandler to "Resolved. That the chairman is directed

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a discussion of the various points lution directing the chairman to press the resolution hitherto reported to the Senate from the committee declaring that Mr. Clark was "Not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate." The vote on the resolution stood 6 to 3, Senators Pritchard, Harris and Pettus casting their votes in the negative. These senators expressed th opinion that the resignation of Mr. Clark had the effect of definitely settling the case. and that the Senate was not called upon to redressed upon the great fields of conflict, take further action. Senators Chandler, Hoar, Burrows, McComas, Caffery and the north, saw the few weeks for which Turley took the opposite view, holding that to-day the whole Second Division and the mation. We only hope it is true." Later in it was expected to hold out pass into Mr. Clark's resignation did not in any way months of isolation. Never will England | bar the further action of the Senate, as the | there. resolution is directed at the action of the Legislature in originally attempting piace him in office.

The discussion was spirited and personal

the case it no longer rested with Mr. Clark | wise they have not done much harm. to determine it by resigning, while Mr. Pritchard held that the right of resignation was personal right and could be ex- as are many culverts and the pumping staercised at any time. He also contended that the vacancy in the seat occupied by Mr. Clark began when the latter made the announcement of resignation. There were some references to the reappointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor, indicat-

idea of securing a seat in the Senate. An agreement was finally reached between the members of the committee and the friends of Senator Clark that the matter shall go over until Monday; that no effort shall be made to get action on the committee's resolution to-morrow and that if Mr. Clark's credentials arrive previous to house at Hatting spruit, however, was dethat time they shall not be presented before that day. This is due to the fact that there are already a number of special orders for to-morrow in the Senate.

it was not in accord with the senatorial

## CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

National Meeting at Topeka, Kan-The President's Address.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 18.-The National Conference of Charities and Corrections began a five-days' session in the hall of the House of Representatives to-day. President Charles E. Faulkner, of Minneapolis, in his annual address made a vigorous plea for social reform, which he said should begin in the home, and advocated State care of epileptics and adult imbeciles.

More than three hundred delegates arrived to-day and more are expected tomorrow. Nearly all of the principal eleemosynary and penal institutions of the United States are represented. Among those in attendance is Amos H. Butler, of Indianapolis.

LORD ROBERTS PREPARING STRIKE A DECISIVE BLOW.

Methuen Has Occupied Hoopstad, Buller Is at New Castle, and Broadwood at Lindley.

ONE OF THE BOTHAS CAPTURED

SURPRISED BY GENERAL HUTTON NORTH OF KROONSTAD.

if New Peace Proposals Are Not Accepted.

LONDON, May 19, 4 a. m.-The relief of Mafeking has had the effect of suspending for a moment interest in the operations elsewhere in the field of war. Nevertheless yesterday brought important official announcements. Lord Methuen entered Hoopstad Thursday. He is now seventy miles from Kroonstad and five from Bothaville. General Buller entered Newcastle on Thursday.

Lord Roberts is not idle. While waiting for stores at Kroenstad, he is using his mounted men to search a wide tract of the country. Colonel Broadwood occupied Lindley on Thursday, and the same day General Hutton captured one of the Bothas, thirty miles from Kroonstad. General Rundle on Thursday encamped at Clocolan. British successes are thus reported at every point from which news came yesterday. A Lourenzo Marques correspondent, tele-

graphing yesterday, says: "New peace proposals will probably be put forward by the Boer government. The recent reverses are causing despondency. There was a prolonged meeting of the Transyaal executive council at Pretoria on Thursday. and the destruction of the mines again considered. It is understood the government does not intend to destroy the

officials purpose leaving almost immediately for Lyndenberg. The British prisoners will be conveyed there and the foreign consuls at Pretoria are leaving for Lyndenberg. In Kroonstad it is said that President Kruger will surrender when Lord Roberts crosses the Transvaal

Lord Roberts is accumulating immense quantities of supplies, and the preparations for another movement are well advanced. The next stop will be Johannesburg. Two thousand men are working on the railway deviation at Valsch river. There are 12,000 Boers at Rhenoster

spruit. Reconnoitering parties are sighted daily by the British patrols. Commandant Nel, with the Johannesburg

"Zarps," is actively commandering fifteen miles northwest of Kroonstad. Desperate efforts are being made by the Transvaalers to get every available unit on the fighting line. All exemptions have been canceled. The civil administration is reduced to the lowest limits. The Boers have dynamited Laing's nek tunnel, and the Boers now hold the best positions for defending the pass. Bennett Burleigh wires from Kroonstad

o the Daily Telegraph that fewer than 5.000 burghers will support President Kruger beyond Pretoria or go with him to the mountains.

A special dispatch from Kroonstad, dated Thursday, says: "A clear case of abuse of the white flag has been proved against some Boer prisoners. They will be punished. Lord Roberts intends making an to Mr. Clark's credentials when they are example. A British patrol was fired on presented to the Senate. The principal dis- from a house flying the white flag near Klipfontein. Three were wounded and three were captured. The house has been

> The end of the war is anticipated by the Queen's birthday, May 24.

BULLER AT NEW CASTLE.

British in Northern Corner of Natal Close to the Transvaal Line. LONDON, May 18 .- General Buller, in a dispatch to the War Office dated New Cas-

tle, May 18, says: "New Castle was occupied last night and Third Cavalry Brigade will be concentrated

"I have sent the mounted force through Nautu to expel a small force of the enemy and to reassure the natives. "The enemy have burned the chapel.

when the Senate assmued jurisdiction of and taken cash from the banks, but other-"The railway is badly damaged; the Ingagane and Nkader bridges are destroyed,

tions and water works. "Of the 7,000 men flying before us, about one thousand seem to have gone to Wakkerstroom and some by Miller's pass to the Free State. The remainder, who are described as a disorganized rabble, have gone north and say they intend to make a stand ing the opinion on part of the senators that

Rebels Arrested.

at Laing's nek."

DANNHAUSER, May 17 .- General Buller entered Dannhauser at 10 o'clock this morning. The houses in the town were found to not be much damaged, owing to the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. A stroyed. A number of rebels were found at their homes and arrested. The railway is little damaged, but several large culverts have been destroyed. The Boers north of New Castle are falling back on Amajuba. General Buller has received a message from the Queen congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops, to which he has replied.

The Boers left two doctors and an ambulance here.

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS. His Plans Are Being Carried Out Suc-

cessfully Everywhere. LONDON, May 18, 4:28 p. m .- The followng dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War Office:

"KROONSTADT, May 18 .- Methuen enered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and 40 men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only two of our and his government officials had left last NOTHING NEW AT

"Hutton's mounted infantry yesterday surprised and captured, about thirty miles northwest of this place, Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gasson, five Johannesburg policemen and seventeen Boers. There were no casualties on our side.

"Buller reports that several Natal farmers are handing in arms." Evidently the Commandant Botha whom

Lord Roberts reported captured, with a number of others, is not the federal commander-in-chief or Lord Roberts would have mentioned that fact in his dispatch. Steyn Visits Pretoria.

PRETORIA, May 18.-President Steyn left here for the Free State last night. Addressing a crowd on the platform, urged them to be of good cheer. Steyn arrived here Wednesday night and had a long conference with the Transvaal offi-It is reported that 5,000 British troops

have surrounded Christiana, and the Landrost and other officials have been taken prisoners. James Milne, the correspondent of the

Reuter Telegram Company, who has been a prisoner here, was liberated and escorted to the border this morning.

Boers Buying Provisions.

LOURENZO MARQUES, May 17.-In anticipation of the closing of the railway from Delagoa bay to Pretoria Beer agents are buying up all the available provisions and forwarding them to the Transvaal. Extraordinary efforts are being made to hasten the work.

AGUINALDO TO FILIPINOS.

Alleged Proclamation Urging the Rebels Not to Surrender.

MANILA, May 18 .- A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo. dated May 4, from Polillo Island, one of the Philippine group, east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila. It says the commission appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of Congress and that, hence, it cannot treat ofrender their arms at the instigation of the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the and provinces, asking boldly for the form According to other advices from the same of government they most desire, as the good deal regarding postal matters, the proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence, and again warns the commission against deception.

In the Catarma fight, Island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the Forty-third Infantry. The Americans killed 209 of the rebels, by actual count. Only three Americans Major John C. Gilmore and 100 men

the Forty-third Regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pambugan. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Sime commanding, were landed at Legaspi and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Liagao. They found numerous intrenchments manned by insurgents between the towns and were two days on their way, skirmishing dismounted constantly. Their only loss was eight horses. railway is completely wrecked. The work The officer reports that they killed forty of repairs will occupy many weeks. The insurgents, but the natives declare eighty

MURDERER SENT A LETTER.

Illinois Criminal Announced His Intention of Following His Victims.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18 .- The postmaster at Morton, Ill., has received the who murdered his wife and three children at their home in Tremont, Ill., last Sunsent by Moser to the postmaster at New York requesting him to forward the letter

to the postmaster at Morton: "Tremont, Ill., May 13.-Inform postmaster at Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois, that my wife and three boys can be found dead at my place. They have gone to rest SAM MOSER.

MRS. CRAVENS ARRESTED.

Moser's whereabouts is still unknown.

With Others She Is Charged with Perjury in the Fair Will Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 .- Warrants were issued to-night for the arrest of Mrs. Cravens, Justice of the Peace Simpkin and Adoiph Sylva. The first two were indicted by the grand jury for perjury and the lat-ter with subornation of perjury in connecat times. Mr. Turiey took the position that broken much glass, plundered many houses the case was concluded to-day,

BOGUS STAMP FAKE EXPLODED BY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Statement that Two Millions' Worth

of Postage Was Printed in Mun-

cie Said to Be Canard.

Latter Left Havana Turned

Over to Officials.

CONSPIRACY KNOWN

TOTAL DEFALCATION WILL BE BE-

TWEEN \$100,000 AND \$125,000.

Neely Now Charged with Defrauding the Customs by Importing Pa-

per and Selling It.

FRUITLESS EXAMINATION OF NEELY PRINTING COMPANY EMPLOYES.

Banker Spilker Indignant at Cowan's Statement-Reeves's Confession No Surprise at Washington.

HAVANA, May 18 .- General Wood says the report from Muncle, Ind., that nearly \$2,000,000 worth of stamps have been printed there and sent for distribution to Cuban postoffices can be regarded as a canard. There is nothing here to show that any such counterfeit stamps have been sent. It is believed now that the whole story is known, and that the amount of the defalcations will fall between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confession last midnight and gave up \$4,500 given him by C. F. W. Neely, the arrested fin ncial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left. General Wood and the postal inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that one has been made. It is claimed \$1,400 more will be recovered to-day.

Those who know the situation best say that the confession of Reeves was the only link required in the chain of evidence, although the principal statements ae has made will require investigation before they can be acted upon, as it is generally believed that his accusation is of such startling character as to render it unwise to proceed before being absolutely sure of the other evidence to corroborate it.

has defrauded the customs out of several thousand dollars' worth of duties by importing, nominally for postal use, large quantities of paper, which was afterward sold to a printing house in Havana. The Cubans are now beginning to talk a

Another charge against Neely is that he

main idea apparently being that the Americans, having found so many of their countrymen implicated, will not proceed to extremities. The Cubans do not believe that Neely will be extradited.

With the confessions of Reeves and Rich. supplemented by those of the stamp clerks and by the statements of the Baracoa postmaster, it is considered that the evidence against Neely is complete, especially in view of the assertion of Reeves that the stamps were not destroyed when they were supposed to be. Packages which were apparently stamps were destroyed, but it is now said that these were so many bundles of bits of worthless paper.

The newspapers now begin to ask for an investigation of the engineering department. They say that this department has been more extravagantly conducted than the postal department.

BEYOND THE SURPRISE STAGE.

Washington Not Astonished at Deputy Auditor Reeves's Confession.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The confession of Deputy Auditor Reeves, of the Cuban postal service, and his restitution of \$4,500 that had been given to him by Neely to perform certain unnamed services, does not surprise postoffice officials here. They have passed the stage where additional details of fraud or dishonesty in connection with the Cuban postal service have any surprises for them. They were surprised at Neely's arrest, but when Thompson confessed to technical embezzlement their capacity for further surprise was exhausted. It has been recognized all along that if Neely was guilty of stealing or embezzling the funds of the Cuban postal service the auditors who examined and passed his achim. While no details of Reeves's confession have been given out, it is believed it makes clear the methods employed by

Neely in his alleged peculation. The story telegraphed from Muncie last night that it had been discovered that the Neely Printing Company had printed \$2. 000,000 worth of bogus stamps for distribution in Cuba is discredited by the officials of the Postoffice Department. The chief of the postoffice inspectors says that if any such discovery has been made he certainis would have received notice of it, but that he had received no such notice. Neither is anything known of such a discovery by the